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The Emporia News.

VOLUME XIII. EMPORIA, LYON COUNTY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1881. NO. 34.

The Hartford Call hears of a few cases of diptheria in that vicinity.

The wet weather has seriously interfered with building in this city.

Diptheria is still prevailing at Americus with serious and in many cases fatal results.

Ten new members were added to the Evangelical church at Hartford the other evening.

The first installment of gas pipe arrived in Emporia yesterday via the Missouri Pacific road.

Ed. Tytherleigh handled one hundred and ten pieces of baggage at the Santa Fe depot Thursday.

Augusta Gazette: Miss Margie Sexton, of Emporia, is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Harry Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Plymouth, attended the Chase county fair last week. Also, J. R. Hall, of this city.

Horse thieves will soon come to the conclusion that Tom Fleming is the kind of a man to fight shy of.

Topeka Capital: Emporia is to have a Masonic temple. Emporia is quite metropolitan, as well as enterprising.

It is quite easy to mistake some of the diminutive cabbages which are offered for sale in the market, for large green walnuts.

John Williams and Miss Frances Osborn, of Chase county, were married at the court house Friday by Probate Judge Kellogg.

A little new Ward was added to Emporia Friday which really belongs to Topeka. It's uncle, Frank Keeler, looks happy—it's a nephew.

If the exaggerated potatoes and onions don't quit pouring into the News office, we shall have to start an agricultural fair on our own hook.

Judge Hiram Griswold, of Leavenworth, an old citizen and able lawyer, who was long Register in Bankruptcy for Kansas, died in that city on October 11th.

The delegates from this section to the Friends' yearly meeting at Lawrence returned home Thursday. They report a convention of more than ordinary interest and profit.

There is being organized here a secret association for the apprehension and punishment of horse thieves. There will be kept on hands $500 to employ the best detectives.

The show windows of our dry goods stores, with their display of gorgeous silks and velvets and bright colored fabrics were never more attractive than they are this fall.

Marshal Fleming has gone to Topeka in search of the horse which was disposed of at that place by the young thieves from Alma, who were arrested in this city on Thursday.

The Missouri Pacific company are constructing a stock yard near their depot on Sixth avenue, which will accommodate 1,000 head of cattle. It will be divided into seven compartments.

Thew & Griffith, a Kansas City firm, have rented the room in the new Thomas block, formerly occupied by J. F. Drake as a furniture store and will shortly open a stock of fancy dry goods and millinery.

An Americus woman, Mrs. Edgerly has received intelligence that she is one of three heirs to a fortune of $3,000,000. Congratulations will be in order when the lawyers are paid and the legacy is turned over.

A Miami county farmer, who had driven nearly one hundred miles, offered a wagon load of very handsome apples for sale on our streets last Friday. We should think he would move nearer to market.

A postal card received from Rev. Thos S. Walker says that Hartford is enjoying a glorious revival of religion and that the meetings which are nightly held in the school house and the M. E. church are attended by immense audiences.

M. S. Piper has shipped over two hundred barrels of apples from Emporia to points along the western end of the Santa Fe, this fall. There is quite a good deal of fine fruit in Lyon county this season, in spite of the severe winter and the drouth.

The soap factory northeast of town has been furnished with a new boiler with a capacity of 100 barrels. This, in connection with our present abundant water supply gives Emporia cleansing facilities which comparatively few towns in Kansas enjoy.

The Second Adventists are holding a camp meeting at Parsons. Their faith in the early end of the world has been greatly confirmed by the fact that two whole days have elapsed since a burglary or the establishment of a new daily paper at Topeka has been announced.

Conductor Ed. E. Ives, of the Santa Fe, and Miss Icy Murray were married at the residence of the bride in this city on Wednesday, October 8th, by Rev. J. F. Hendy, of the Presbyterian church. The happy couple expect to make their home in this city where they have many friends.

The able memorial sermon on "The Nation's Bereavement," delivered by Rev. J. F. Hendy, of this city, on the Sunday succeeding the death of James A. Garfield, has been published in neat pamphlet form, and persons desiring to purchase copies can secure them by applying to C. N. Riggs.

It is expected that, notwithstanding the delays which have been occasioned by the scarcity of the bricklayers the Whitley opera house will be completed and ready for occupancy by Christmas. We are glad to note that the lower partition walls are all of brick and that the house is being constructed in a manner which will remove all doubt as to its safety as a place of public entertainment.

We are indebted to Mr. A. J. Nowlen, the gentlemanly agent of the large publishing house of D. C. Cook, of Chicago, for a number of books from this house. Among them is a bible dictionary that retails for only ten cents, and a hand somely bound and printed book of 250 pages well illustrated, that is sold for twenty-five cents. Other books are sold in the same proportion.

The records at the Register of Deeds office were expended money more judiciously than in providing a secure place for records which, in the event of their destruction by fire it would be impossible to replace.

The annual report which county superintendent Wharton recently sent to the state superintendent of public instruction showed a school population in Lyon county of 5,580. This was independent of five new districts which have just been formed and which would add at least 100 to that aggregate. The report shows an increase in the school census for the year of over two hundred.

It was discovered when freight train No. 7 arrived at the Santa Fe yard Thursday, that the seal of a local car, containing merchandise for different points along the road had been broken, and upon investigation it was found that the boxes of dry goods with which it was loaded had all been broken open and a portion of the contents stolen. There is nothing to indicate where the robbery was committed or who were the perpetrators.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Report of the Proceedings of the Second and Third Days of the Session.

The convention Wednesday morning opened with bible reading and prayer meeting, conducted by C. Humble, of Wichita. The exercises were interesting and profitable.

T. B. Sweet gave a detailed report as chairman of the executive committee.

J. H. Hill, statistical secretary, read a lengthy report.

S. Topping, treasurer, presented a partial report, which was referred to the finance committee.

The following committees were appointed by the chair: On busines, J. G. Haskell, R. B. Foster, L. R. Elliott, — Gardner, S. B. Riggs, S. W. Richards and C. Humble.

On resolutions: D. C. Milner, N. Case, M. L. Gates, Rev. Cordley and Wm. Friend.

On finance: C. W. DeWolf and J. F Culver.

Reports from districts were made as follows:

Second district, C. W. DeWolf, of Garnett; third district, J. Cassell; fourth district, N. Case, Oswego; fifth district, E. W. Cunningham, Emporia; eighth district, L. R. Elliott, Manhattan; ninth district, M. S. Price, Salina; eleventh district, C. Humble, Wichita; thirteenth district, R. B. Foster, Osborne.

Partial reports were made from the first district, by W. N. Page, of Leavenworth; from the third, by L. S. Stowell, of Bourbon; from the sixth, by T. B. Sweet, of Topeka; from the seventh, by Wm. Friend, of Miawatha; from the tenth, by J. H. Clark, of Newton; from the twelfth, by — Walker, of Barton. Some of the reports were instructive and edifying. Much has been done; too much left undone, because somebody is negligent.

The tone of Sunday School organization was taken up and discussed in the following order: Its necessity; how accomplished. J. G. Haskell read a carefully written speech on this subject, which was well received. N. Case read a brief but well prepared paper on "County Organizations." E. W. Cunningham followed with a clear cut paper on "Organization in the Schools." The subject was then thrown open for general discussion. Several present were moved to speak in earnest tones to some of the thoughts presented. Wm. Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., then electrified the whole audience with one of his earnest speeches. Mr. R. is a layman, with more than ordinary ministerial unction. His speeches always tell, but cannot be reported very well. The reporter's heart and eyes get too full for writing.

Announcements were made, doxology sung and benediction pronounced by W. N. Page, of Leavenworth.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening program consisted of reports from delegates to the Inter-National convention, held at Toronto last June, of an address on the "Relation of the Sunday School to the Family, the Church and the State," and of general remarks by prominent workers in the Sunday school cause. The house was well filled, the attendance being even larger than that of the evening before. The first speaker was Rev. W. D. Williams, of Sterling, who described in a very eloquent manner, the grand gathering of delegates from all parts of the christian world at the Toronto convention in whose deliberations he had the privilege to participate. His address was highly polished and showed very fine oratorical powers. He was followed by

REV. D. C. MILNER,

of Ottawa, who, as a delegate to the same convention, set forth in an exceedingly effective manner the workings of that body, relating many incidents in proof of his position that the Sunday school work is claiming the thought and attention of many of the most prominent men of this and other countries. In this connection a letter received during the session of the convention from our martyred president, James A. Garfield, expressing the regret which he felt in view of his inability to respond to the invitation asking him to be present and affirming his deep interest in the cause, was read and listened to with tearful interest. Mr. Milner's address was extremely well-timed, and the vigor and felicity with which he made his points enlisted the closest interest of his audience.

After an appropriate hymn, Rev. O. J. Cowls, of Topeka, came forward and in an able manner elucidated the relation of the Sunday school to the church, the state and the family. He took the position that as the church sustains the relation of a parent to the Sunday school the latter has the same claim to maintenance upon the church that a child has upon its parents; that as we do not treat our children like tramps, but share with them all the good things that our homes afford, even so the churches should throw open their best rooms to the Sunday school and utilize all the attractions within their reach to draw the youth toward this nursery of the sanctuary. God gives the Sunday school to the church for the conquest of the world. The men of the future are the boys of to-day. What the Sunday school, which supplements instead of supplanting, the work of the family makes our youth the state will be. The power which is vested in the church by the institution of the Sunday school, if rightly applied, is the grand force under God which will evangelize the world. The forcible and admirable address of Rev. Cowls was followed by a discussion of the question of "What to Teach and How to Teach," by

MR. WM. REYNOLDS,

whose talk in the afternoon so completely took the convention by storm. This fresh draft upon his resources showed him fully equal to the requirements of the occasion, and for more than half an hour he held the absorbing attention of the audience by one of the most powerful appeals in behalf of the gospel and its saving influences as compared with the beggarly elements of infidelity, that it has ever been the privilege of an Emporia audience to hear. The duty imposed upon Christ's followers of proclaiming the great truths laid down in God's word, not only in the Sunday school and from the pulpit, but in their daily lives, and the importance to the vindication of Christianity that its professors should be living epistles known and read of all men, were set forth with an earnestness that touched every heart.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Reynolds' remarks, the meeting adjourned for the evening with a closing hymn and the benediction, and everyone present departed from the house feeling that it was good to have been there.

THIRD AND LAST DAY.

The convention met at the Congregational church. The devotional exercises were conducted by W. D. Williams.

The committee on resolutions presented a partial report.

The business committee were not ready to report, and the question drawer was opened and a few questions were disposed of in a lively, if not a satisfactory manner.

The business committee made a report.

The following executive committee was appointed for the ensuing year: T. B. Sweet, J. H. Clark, Topeka; Newton; J. F. Culver, Emporia; S. Topping, Ottawa; J. G. Haskell, Lawrence; J. H. Lee, Manhattan; C. H. Siebald, Abilene.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. N. Page, of Leavenworth, president; S. Topping, of Ottawa, treasurer; J. F. Drake, of Emporia, secretary; H. W. Chaffee, of Burlington, recording secretary.

The following vice presidents were elected: J. T. Copley, Perry; C. W. De Wolf, Garnett, S. B. Gardner, Ft. Scott; Nelson Case, Oswego; E. W. Cunningham, Emporia; T. B. Gamble, Waukarusa; Wm. Friend, Miawatha; L. R. Elliott, Manhattan; M. S. Price, Salina, W. D. Williams, Sterling; C. Humble, Wichita; M. L. Gates, Great Bend; R. B. Foster, Osborne; F. E. Sherman, Stockton.

Lawrence was selected as the place for the next convention. An effort to change the time of holding the next meeting was the occasion of several motions, much debating and voting, but it all resulted in leaving the time as it is, October 1.

Dr. Cordley opened the discussion on the topic: "Obstacles to greater success in Sunday school work and how to remove them," which were outlined as follows:

1. The light estimate placed upon the work by professed Christians. They speak well of it, they admire it, but they do not sustain it heartily, nor send their children regularly to it.

2. The scarcity of good, faithful teachers. There are some faithful ones, but there are too many who are not faithful. Spasmodic teachers always spoil their classes.

How to meet the difficulties, is a question:

1. We must have better schools. We must awaken enthusiasm. Sunday schools must do good work to be appreciated.

2. We must give more time to the work. We must give time to make some progress. Our pupils must feel that they are going forward. Here we may learn something from our graded schools. Let us grade our Sunday schools. Let boys go into the bible class, so they can feel that they are doing something besides going to Sunday school. Can we not do something in the way of grading our schools? Our national committee must do something more than to grind the old meal over and over. The speech was a pithy one.

Dr. Jones spoke on "The Defects in Kansas Sabbath schools." Defects are not the proper things to have in Sunday schools. But I presume we have them.

1. As workers too many of us fail to appreciate the object of the work.

2. This leads to a loose method of teaching. We fail to teach like we appreciate the great truths we pretend to teach. In this way we fail to impress the pupils with the truths of the gospel. A preacher once said that the father of the prodigal son had kept the fatted calf a dozen years on purpose for the return of his wayward son. See the carelessness here.

3. There is too much formality in little things.

4. There is not enough preparation to teach. We go to the class empty of the real lesson.

5. We never change. We go over the lessons in the old way, over and over, as Dr. Cordley suggested. The boy can go to sleep or play and know the lesson we teach. He is never startled with a new thought. The remedies for these defects are: First, absolute consecration to the work; second, then let the Holy Ghost come upon you and your preparation and teaching of the lesson. The Revealer takes the deep things of God and shows them unto us; third, we need an element of worship in all our school exercises.

T. B. Sweet then read a telegram from Wichita saying there had been seven convictions for violating the liquor law, with more to follow. The long meter doxology was sung lustily, and an answer dispatched H. G. Jackson, D. D., of Kansas City, was introduced and spoke words of encouragement. He congratulated us for the temperance as well as for the Sunday school work. The important thing in the Sabbath school is the teaching. We are here to learn best how to teach God's word. The speaker thought if proper care was given to the "Church Encampment" organized in this state better results could be secured. The teacher must know more than he proposes to teach. There must be method in the matter taught. As the Spanish proverb has it "take the skillet by the handle." We must have good methods of teaching or fail.

W. H. Reed, of Kansas City, was called out, and under the influence of a chill said one of the difficulties in Missouri was laziness. Think of a lazy Christian; but we have them. Another defect is the contemptible stinginess. He knew a Methodist "cavorter" who is worth thousands of dollars, who wears blue jean pants, and pays less than ten dollars a year to the support of the whole church work. Another class is too ignorant to know where to find the Second Gospel of Luke. Another, and the meanest class of all, are the grumblers. Grumbling Christians and preachers if they get to heaven at all will get there by the exemption act. But we are going to put these all out, we will. We can do all things through Him that strengtheneth us. Reed always brings the house down.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Bosworth, of Atchinson.

In the absence of Dr. Lackey the first topic for discussion was laid over, and the second topic, "Sunday School Libraries and Papers" was taken up and discussed by Dr. Jackson, of Kansas City. The speaker was inclined to believe that books were not so good for city schools as good Sunday school papers. The story books in the libraries are not very instructive, but some of them are very sensational. But we must in some way counteract the influence of the nickle novels of the day. But the parents ought to know what books their children are reading. Read the book yourself and know whether your boy is reading a good book or not. Country schools no doubt had better have library books. But after all the children must have their papers. They can take papers home and keep them.

The rain prevented a general rally of the boys and girls, so it was concluded, in "Illinois style," to have an half hour devoted to the children. The boys and girls came to the front while the old people went to the rear. Mr. Reed, of Kansas City, was requested to conduct the singing. "Hold the Fort" was sung and Rev. Milner led in a short prayer. "We Praise Thee, O God" was sung, and then Rev. Williams, of Sterling, made the first speech. He caused the little ones to tell what it was to be good and get good. The first thing in life is to be good; then to do good.

Wm. Reynolds, of Peoria, Illinois, made the second speech. A boy said Mr. R. came five hundred miles to speak to the children. He said yes, and made just such a speech as children delight to hear. The boy killed the goslings because he believed they would make ganders. We are not going to kill you, but we are going to teach you how to be good men. Bad hearts make bad men. My watch got slow once and the train left me. I had the inside of my watch fixed, and then it kept good time. Boys want to be fixed inside. He tried to keep two boys from fighting, but he failed because the boys had bad hearts in them. God can give us good hearts, and then we can be good. We want to pray to God, and then He will give us new hearts. He loves us and will hear us when we pray. We ought to love God because He loves us.

T. B. Sweet then prayed God's blessing upon the children and upon what they had heard; and the children's meeting closed with singing "The Gates Ajar," etc.

Dr. Lackey then discussed "Teachers' Meetings." He presented three general points: 1. Why have teachers' meetings? To stimulate teachers to study the lessons; to qualify new teachers for the work; to secure an uniformity of teaching; to teach lesson methods; to give every teacher the sympathy of all the rest.

2. How can teacher's meetings be sustained? By a covenant upon the part of all the teachers to attend and take a part. Never give it up. Agitate the matter. Talk it up. Give it intelligent work. Brains will make a teachers' meeting a success. Zeal in the cause. Zeal wins. Zeal overcomes. Begin promptly and close in time.

3. How conduct them? Give every teacher something to do. Bring out the facts. Are there difficulties in the lesson? Bring them out. Bring out an outline, an original outline of the lesson. Give time for mutual helping one another in the lesson.

J. F. Culver was given ten minutes on "Finances and Collections." Finances want to be handled as a means of grace. There ought to be a specific object in view. Keep the matter straight as a line. No carelessness on this point. The children ought to know what money is raised for, and what it is payed out for. Try to get the object of the collection upon the hearts of the contributors.

Rev. Milner, of Ottawa, spoke on "How far shall we organize other societies in the Sunday School?" In the average Sunday school one society is enough, but we want that one society to be infused with the missionary and temperance spirit. First let us look near home, and then look abroad. Home missions and foreign missions together. But he gave the temperance cause emphasis. He was willing to ride the temperance hobby. We want to educate, *educate*, EDUCATE the boys and girls on the temperance question; teach boys and girls to hate intemperance. Let us educate our children to maintain prohibitory laws. Let us teach them so that they will stand up against a wrong. Try to get backbone into them. Let us teach them to hate beer and tobacco, to. The magic arrow in the hands of children can smite this great serpent.

R. B. Foster discussed the question, "The Peculiar Difficulties of Country Sunday Schools." First, the poor houses and furniture. Country schools have, as a rule, in the northwest of Kansas, very poor houses, many being sod houses. Second, poor teachers. There is a poor chance to draw out good teachers. Third, a more serious matter is to have no teachers at all. He finds it impossible in some places to get teachers at all. Too much "I wont" conscience. There is a great indifference upon the part of parents, and the indifference of professed christians. There are professed christians who do not care for Sunday schools. Too much indifference to the thought of improvement. Too much indifference to punctuality of time. The disposition to support union schools. He believed in union schools, but in denominational schools more. The Sunday school and church want to run on the same line, which cannot always be in union schools.

Mr. Reynolds called attention to the base literature which was going into the hands of boys and girls. Let us counteract, by a circulating library, this pernicious reading. Mr. Cook is publishing some very cheap books, but good ones, which help in this work. Mr. Hendy has read the books, and knows them to be good.

Mr. Humble believed we ought to patronize our own denominational literature. We want to teach our children the doctrines we believe.

Mrs. Clark thought we could not do too much in the way of mission work. Let every Sunday school be a missionary society.

Mr. Haskell believed the difficulties of the city schools to be as great as those of the country. They are of a different kind but just as formidable.

Mr. Page deplored the fact that city children had their minds preoccupied with other things than scripture truths. It is hard to displace the bad and put the good in its place. Doxology sung; benediction pronounced by C. R. Rice.

EVENING SESSION.

"Rock of Ages" was sung, and Rev. Bosworth led the devotions.

Rev. R. Cordley read some resolutions which were adopted.

Rev. Milner read the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That liquor selling is the great crime of our age; that the use of intoxicating drinks is one of the greatest sins of our age; that total abstinence is the one true and safe rule; that as Sunday School workers we will endeavor to inculcate the principle in all our schools, and form their characters in harmony with true temperance principles; that we believe in moral suasion, and the bringing to bear of all Christian influences in reclaiming mankind from this terrible curse; but as moral suasion has been found insufficient to stop larceny and other great crimes and thereby make secure our lives and property, so it has been found insufficient to eradicate the great crime of liquor selling; that in each of these cases, to moral suasion needs to be added the strong arm of the law; that as Kansans and christian workers we stand by our constitutional amendment and prohibitory liquor law and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to aid in its enforcement; that we abhor the lawless spirit that is manifested by liquor dealers and their sympathizers in their defiance of law; that we deplore the disposition of some witnesses and jurors to perjure themselves in order to shield criminals in our midst.

Resolved, This convention views with deep concern and alarm the increasing desecration of the Sabbath by railroads in the running of Sunday trains; that we deprecate this as a violation of God's law, a grevious wrong to the employes who are thus robbed of a day of rest, and a disturbance to the Sabbath quiet of every community through which these roads pass; that we earnestly entreat the managers of these great and influential corporations to withdraw from their roads all Sunday work, except that of absolute necessity; that we recognize the fact, however, in running these trains our great roads are only meeting a demand of a public—too largely of a Christian public—who patronize Sunday trains. We therefore deprecate the Sunday travel now so common, as a sin against God, a menance to our best institutions and a peril to our future welfare. We would earnestly urge therefore our business men and all our people to carefully abstain from a practice so evil in present results and so threatening to our future.

WHEREAS, We hear it reported that one of the leading state daily papers proposes the issuing of 365 papers during the year, thereby necessitating a great amount of unnecessary Sabbath labor, therefore

Resolved, That we most earnestly request the publishers, in case the report is true, not to carry out the proposed plan, but rather to assist us in our efforts to preserve the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath.

Resolved, That the Kansas State Sunday School Convention return its sincere thanks to Mr. Wm. Reynolds for his presence at our meetings, for his words of instruction and encouragement in our great work, and we trust we shall have his presence and help on many future occasions.

Resolved, That this convention offers its most sincere thanks to the people of Emporia for their earnest efforts to prepare for the meeting of the convention, and for their cordial greeting and hospitality. And we extend our hearty thanks to the railroads especially to those who gave half-fare for their favors. Also to the newspapers who advertised and noticed the meetings of the convention; and we further. more sincerely thank the churches that have opened their houses of worship for our meetings; and we thank the local committees who have labored so hard for our accommodation.

Resolved, That this convention tenders its gratitude to the retiring president for his impartial and effective work while presiding over us.

J. F. Culver moved that the executive committee should authorize the publication of the Kansas State Sunday School Journal. Adopted.

Dr. Page, the new president, was then introduced, who made some very felicitous remarks which were well appreciated by the audience. Among many other good things said was an urgent appeal for more earnest prayer, and more of the humble work, so called. He said it is a fact that success depends largely upon those who can do the least things.

The meeting was then thrown open for general speaking. On motion, J. G. Haskell was elected as fraternal delegate to the Missouri State Convention. Then experiences came in thick and fast—too fast to report. Mr. Reynolds was requested to give a few parting words, and, as usual, he reached the hearts of his hearers. Mr. R. is an earnest man. "Blest be the Tie that Binds Our Hearts in Christian Love," was sung, the benediction was pronounced by Professor Sweet, of Baker University, and one of the most profitable sessions of the Sunday School Convention ever held in Kansas was adjourned.

Youthful Horse Thieves.

On the night of the 10th of October there disappeared from the farm of Frank Cummings, in Wabaunsee county, two horses, one a bay and the other a sorrel, and as two saddles and bridles were missed at the same time, the owner promptly arrived at the conclusion that his horses had been stolen, and issued posters in which the animals were accurately described, and a reward of $50 was offered for the apprehension of the thieves. One of these fell into the hands of ex-marshal Fleming, of this city, and when, Thursday morning, a lad aged about sixteen years, road up to his stable on a sorrel horse and asked to put him up and feed him, Mr. Fleming quickly discovered that the animal answered to the description of one of those described in the poster, and upon questioning the boy soon became convinced that he had struck one of the thieves. When asked where he came from the boy said that he lived six miles in the country. As Mr. Fleming knew this was false, and as he had satisfied himself by a close inspection of the horse that his suspicions were well founded, he arrested the young man and asked him where his partner was. The youth told him he was at a blacksmith shop down town and proceeding to the place the other lad was also corraled and both of the boys were taken to jail, where they are at this writing. It was gathered from them that the bay horse was sold at Topeka; that their names are Oliver Wells and John Plummer, and that they are aged 16 and 17 years respectively. They will be kept in custody till the authorities of Wabaunsee county cansend or come for them. This is the second haul of this kind that Mr. Fleming has made this season, and if horse thieves know when they are well off they will give him a wide berth.

County Sunday School Officers.

The County Sunday School Convention met yesterday and was called to order by J. F. Drake. On motion of Rev. Hendy the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. E Holmes, President; O. B. Wharton, Secretary; E. W. Cunningham, Treasurer; Executive Committee, J. F. Burton, P. J. Carmichael, J. H. Bay, E. H. Lewis, J. S. Richardson, with the officers. Adjourned.

The Literati.

The attendance at the Literati Friday was not as large as usual, on account of the dark night and muddy street crossings.

The addition of a new organ, critic and judge's stand add greatly to the appearance of the Literati hall.

Twenty-five dollars have been subscribed by different members of the society for the first payment on the organ and that amount will probably be doubled.

REPORTER.

Grand Lodge—I. O. O. F.

At the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., which has just closed its annual session at Topeka, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. H. Dow, of Ottawa, Grand Master; G. W. Jones, of Pleasanton, D. Grand Master; J. D. Blair, of Hiawatha, Grand Warden; S. F. Burdette, of Leavenworth, Grand Secretary; L. Mayo, of Leavenworth, Grand Treasurer; W. H. Pilkinton, of WaKeeny, Grand Representative.

The following officers were appointed by the Grand Master: J. Pipher, No. 17, Grand Chaplain; O. S. Robinson, No. 167, Grand Marshal; C. L. McClurg, No. 148, Conductor; D. M. Frost, No. 137, Grand Guardian; V. Van Twerp, No. 96, Grand Herald; J. I. Norton, No. 28, Grand Messenger.

Mr. Burdette was elected G. S. for the twenty-first time, and Mr. Mayo treasurer for the tenth. At the conclusion of the installation ceremonies, the Grand Secretary was presented with a gold headed cane and his wife with a gold watch and chain.

Prosperity of the Exodusters.

Topeka Capital: Mrs. Comstock and Miss Laura Haviland, the two noble Quaker ladies who have done so much for the colored exodusters, arrived in the city from the east Thursday, and Friday morning granted a brief interview to a Capital reporter. They represent the colored people as getting along very successfully. Except in a few localities they will be able to get through the winter without any assistance. The society of Friends have established an industrial institution for them in Cherokee county, which was opened last April. Over $10,000 has been donated already. There is a section of land connected with the school, and whenever a colored man comes after help they put him to work to earn it. Another similar institution is soon to be started in Labette county.

There are a number of old, decrepit colored people in North Topeka who were left destitute when the barracks were abandoned, and these ladies are today making an effort to have them cared for at the county poor house.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Comstock's health is very poor, and she and Miss Haviland leave the first of next week for their home in Michigan for a much needed rest.

School Notes.

The city schools will hereafter be run by the tower clock time. The hands of the clock were connected last night, and we hope hereafter to have correct time. As railroad time is more practical, the clock will be run on that basis.

The city schools are full. This is an indication of prosperity. There has been many applications from outsiders to attend our schools. It is often said that manufactories are a financial benefit to a city, but while that is true it is also true that good schools are also a financial as well as an intellectual and moral advantage to a city. The regularity of attendance for the past month is notable. The irregular attendance is confined to the few, and truancy seems to be at a discount since the reform school opened at Topeka. Absence may be excusable but tardiness never. There have been in the whole school department 306 tardinesses and 492 days' absence. If parents would give this more attention it could be reduced at least one-half.

The side walks are down at the new building and the teachers and pupils return thanks for the accommodation.

It has been suggested that the high school building be called the "Garfield Building." We think this eminently proper as Mr. Garfield was a prominent educator.

Patrons and friends of the schools are earnestly requested to visit them as encouragement to both teacher and pupil as well as performing a very important duty.

It is to be hoped that the street commissioner will be so kind as to put a walk across Sixth avenue on Constitution street for the great accommodation of the school children. C.

Stop That Cough.

If you are suffering with a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. This is the great remedy that is causing so much excitement by its wonderful cures, curing thousands of hopeless cases. Over one million bottles of Dr. King's New discovery have been used within the last year, and have given perfect satisfaction in every instance. We can unhesitatingly say that this is really the only sure cure for throat and lung affections, and can cheerfully recommend it to all. Call and get a trial bottle for ten cents, or a regular size for $1. For sale by B. Wheldon & Co.

A Tale of Unrequited Love.

Burlington Independent.

A young Englishman who registered at the Neosho House as C. Devere, and who claims to be a scion of nobility and a nephew of Lord Mansfield, arrived in our city last week in search, as he said, of his lost love.

"He was clad in checkered trousers,
And his coat was of a sort
To suggest a scanty pattern,
It was bobbed so very short."

Upon his arrival at the Neosho House, "me lord" asked the proprietor if there was a black-eyed young lady working there by the name of Ella Hysinger. Being informed there was, he requested to see her, and upon Miss Hysinger answering the summons, the love-smitten Britisher sprang forward, caught the young girl in his arms and frantically kissed her. Releasing herself from his embrace, the girl sought the protection of Mr. Buch's family, declaring that she wished to have nothing to do with the man, and stating that she had left her place in Emporia to get rid of his importunities. Her story is that she became acquainted with Devere at a hotel in Emporia where she was working in the capacity of dining-room girl; that after a brief acquaintance he professed for her the most ardent attachment and wished her to become his wife; that his attentions were hateful to her, and that to escape his persecutions she had left her situation in Emporia and had come on here, where she had no idea he would follow her. The infatuated nephew of Lord Mansfield declared that she had promised to marry him, and that after giving him that promise she had suddenly left Emporia without giving him any warning, and that for more than a month he had been traveling from town to town in search of her, vainly sighing

"Fain would I this lovely vision
In my longing anxious,
But, alas, I cannot clasp her,
And my heart finds no repose!"

Finally, learning that she was here, he had at once come on with the intention of marrying her, and hoped that all would yet be made right between them. To prove his sincerity he procured a marriage license from Judge Kingsbury on Saturday morning last, which he took to the girl and again attempted to change her determination. Being again refused by his black eyed enslaver he became wild with excitement and threatened to kill both her and himself unless she consented to become his wife. Filling himself up with cheap whisky, the young scion of English nobility became quite demonstrative, waltzing around on both cars, and was at last taken in charge by Marshal Chess. Promising to cease his persecution of Miss Hysinger and to leave town if he was released from custody, the marshal let the victim of unrequitted love go. He left town the same day. It is supposed that much love has made him mad. Miss Hysinger, who has relatives living near Hartford, is spoken of by those who know her as a very worthy estimable young woman.

THE AMERICUS NEWS.

EDITED BY "BURLOW."

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12.

In the case of Peter Rush vs. the State of Kansas, N. Wise appeared in behalf of the state and J. D. Jaquith for the defendant. Upon an affidavit of the defendant a change of venue was taken to Emporia and the case will be tried before Judge Culver.... Mrs. Edgerly was the happy recipient by mail of a letter bearing the good news that she was one of three heirs to a fortune of $3,000,000 .... Joseph Van Cleave has moved into the Willard house.... A big crowd was in town yesterday, and probably 75 persons were in to hear the fun at the law suit, but it was all spoiled by the change of venue.

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